

Results from GPS data

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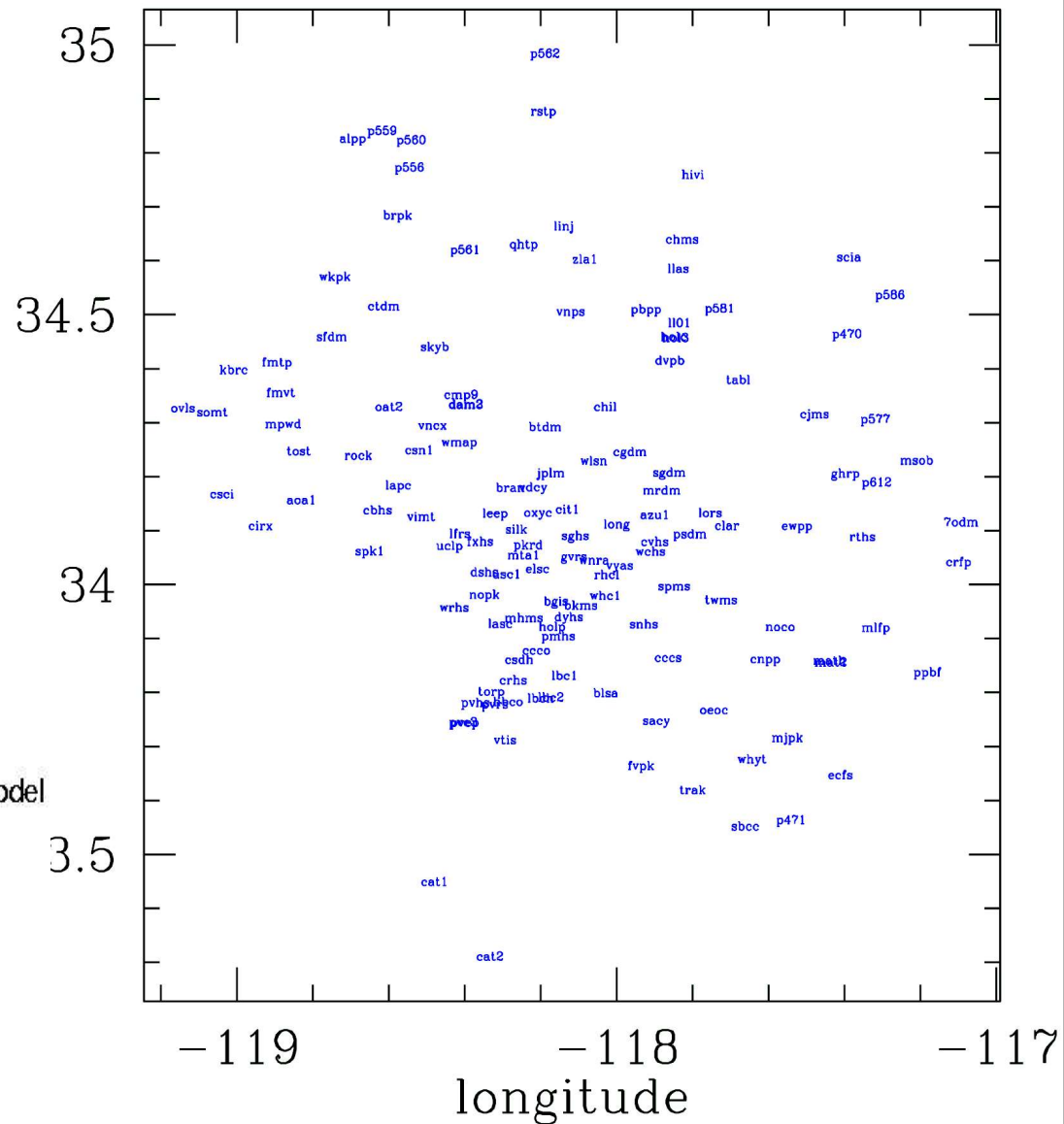
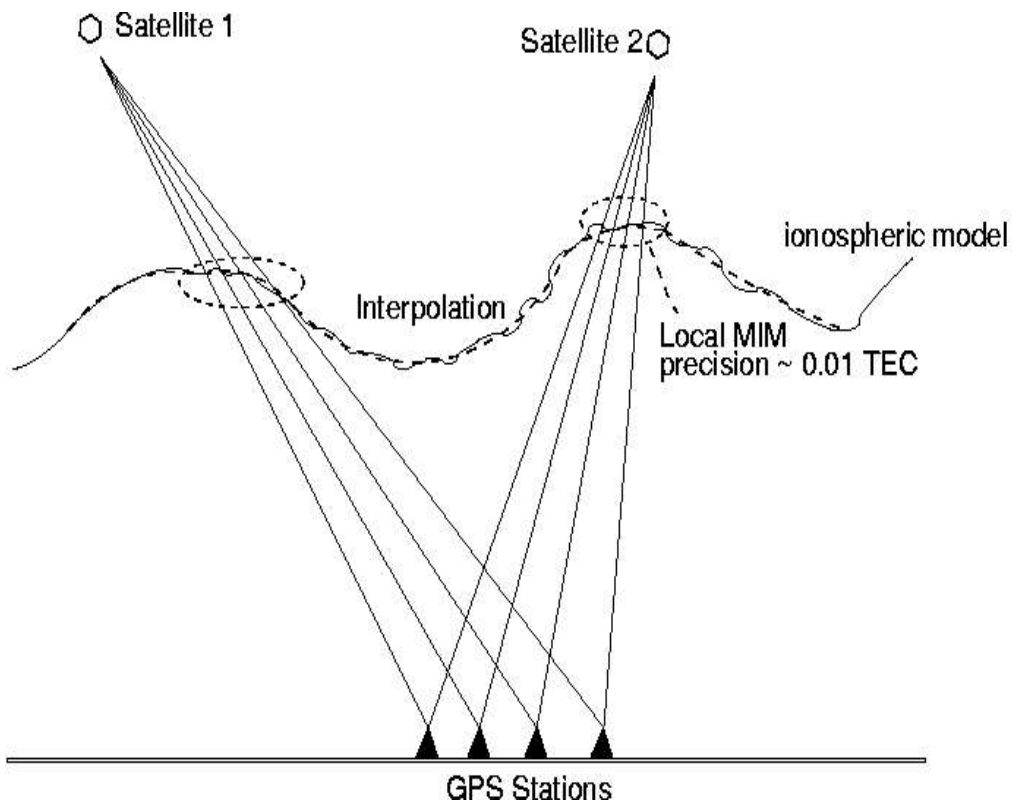
LA region

GPS data of 122 stations, 32 satellites

Max. distance: ~190 km

Min. elevation angle 30°

Total FOV ~1000 km

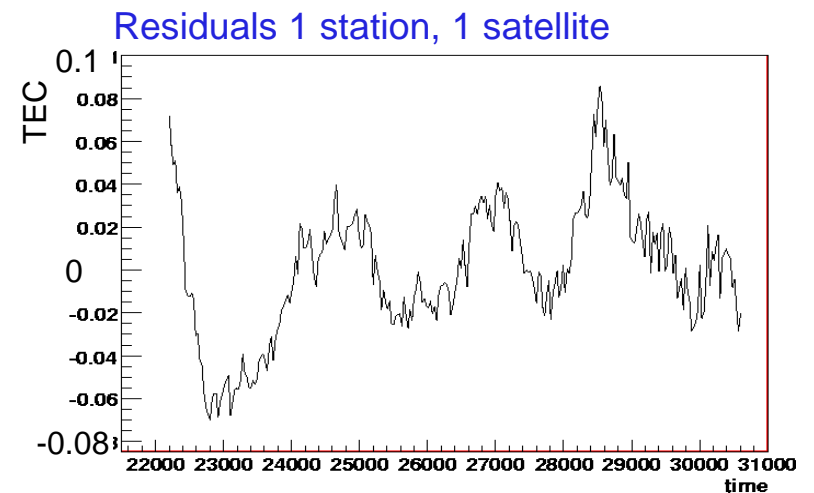
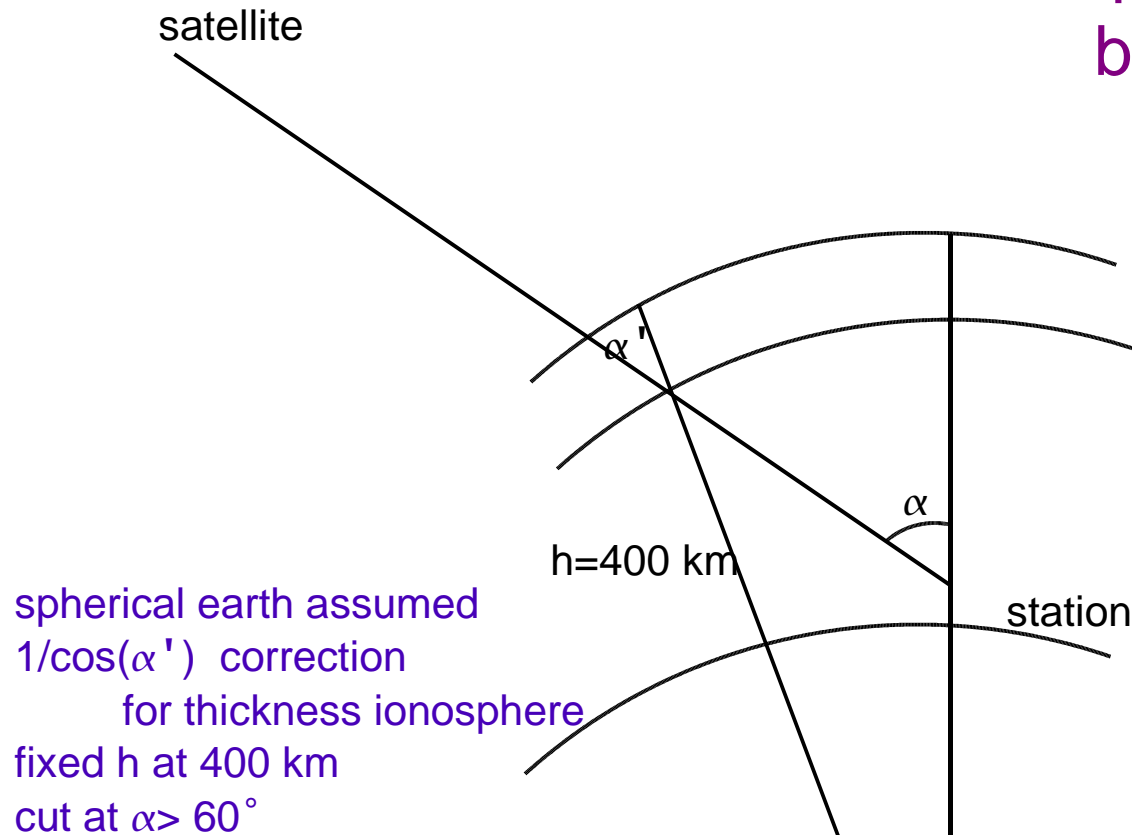


New data: GPS data of 690 stations ~1000km around LA not analyzed yet

Piercing Points

Separate MIM-parameters from bias via $1/\cos(\alpha')$ term:

- Ionosphere $+\cos(\alpha')$: position + time dependent
- bias: constant
- simultaneous fit of MIM + bias possible over longer times



$$\text{Residuals} = \text{MIM}(t) \cdot 1/\cos(\alpha'(t)) - \text{TEC}_{\text{measured}} - \text{bias}_{\text{sat,station}}$$

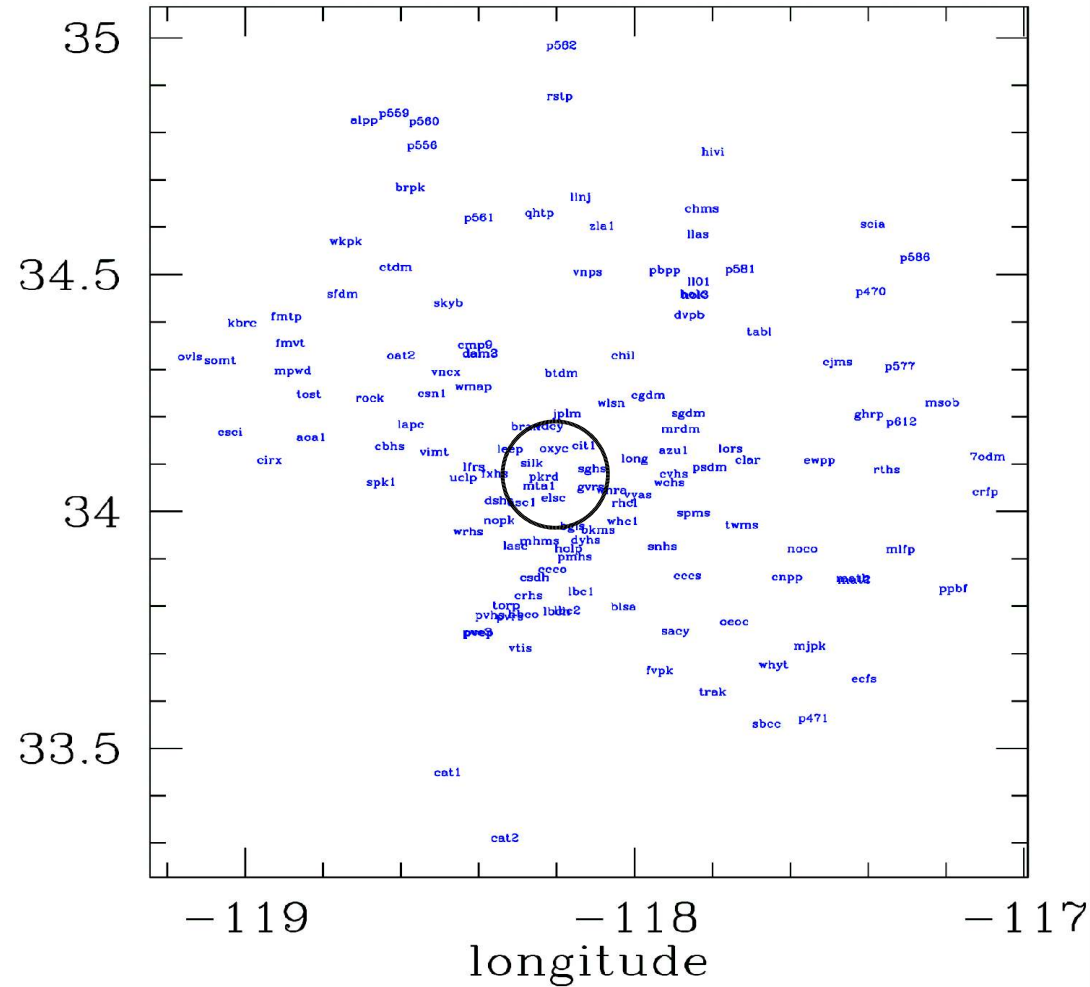
Local MIM

Selected group of 10 nearby stations

Max. distance ~ 30 km

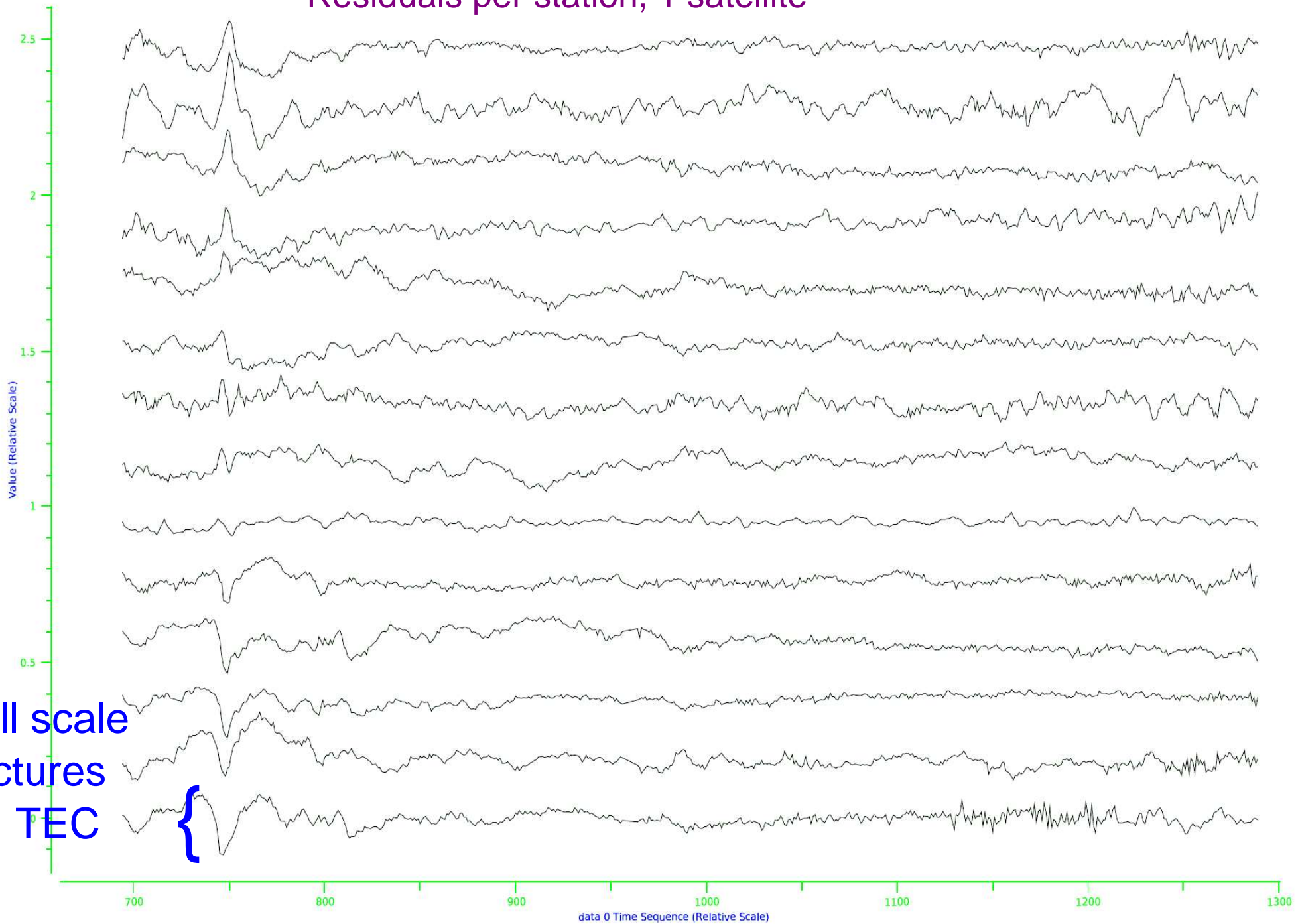
1 satellite at a time

Get MIM from average TEC values (after bias correction)



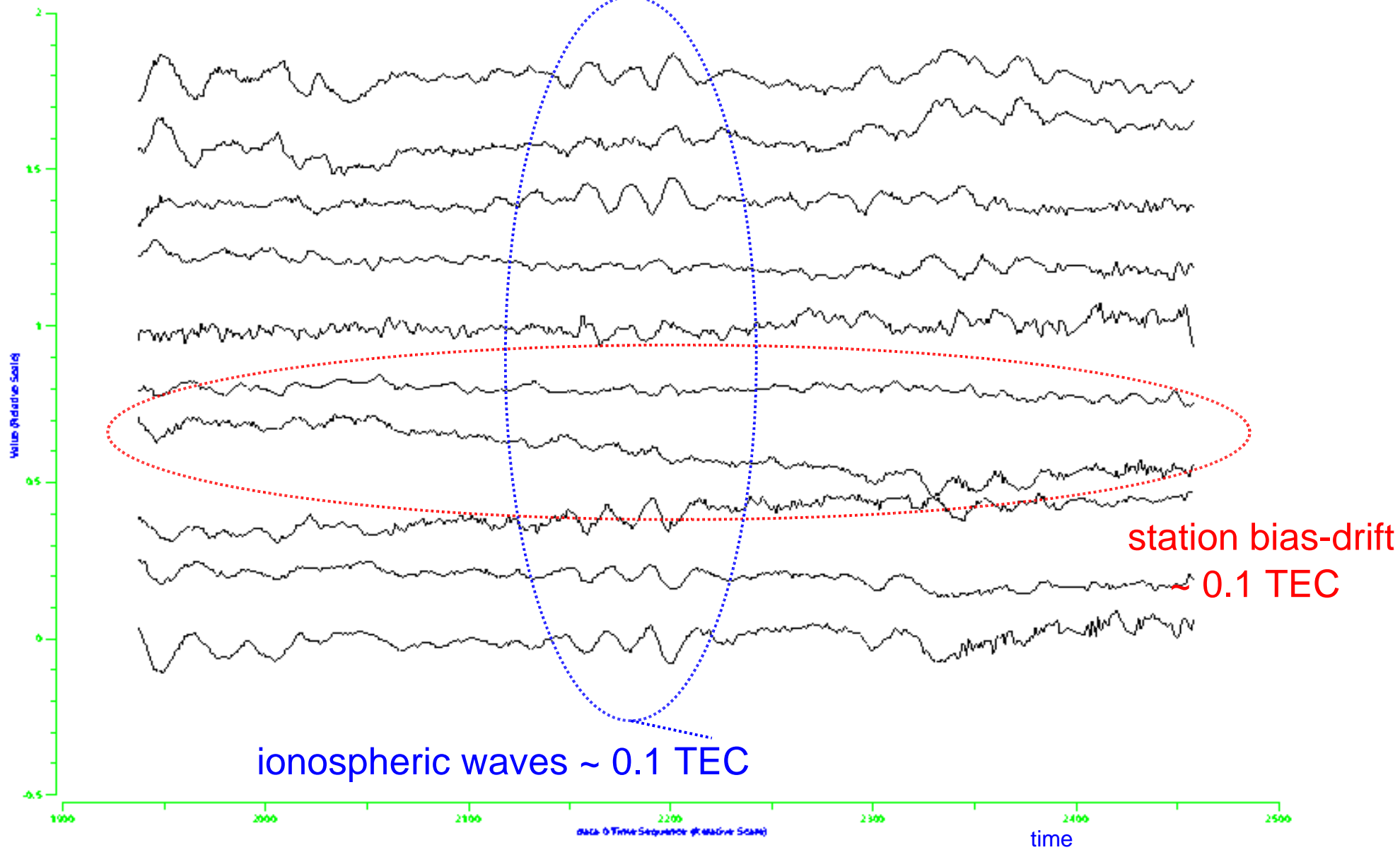
Residuals per station, 1 satellite

N-S order



time: ~5 hrs nighttime

Residuals per station, 1 satellite



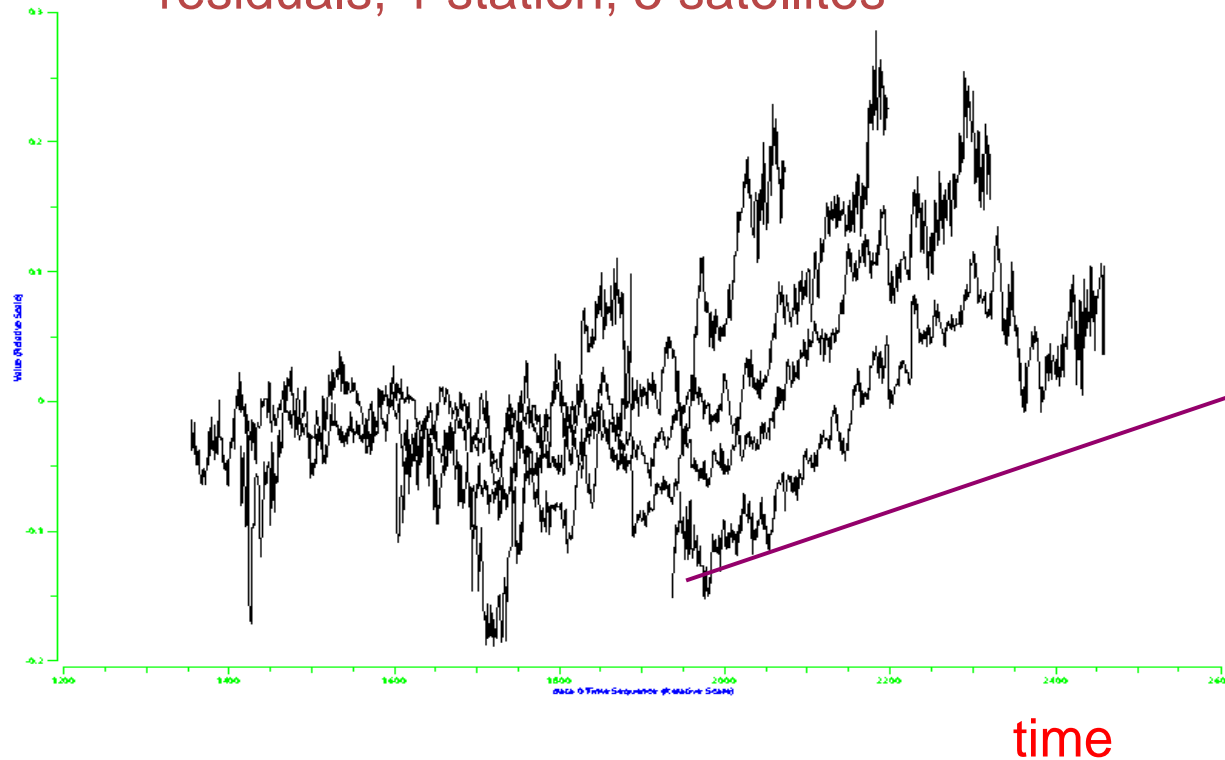
time: ~5 hrs daytime

Station bias-drift

Some stations show time dependent “drifting” biases

- Difficult to separate from time dependent ionosphere
- Same effect for more satellites (at the same time), so really station dependent (temperature, angle...?)
- Can be taken out by using a fit per station on data from different satellites
- Still looking for explanations (use 3 days data)

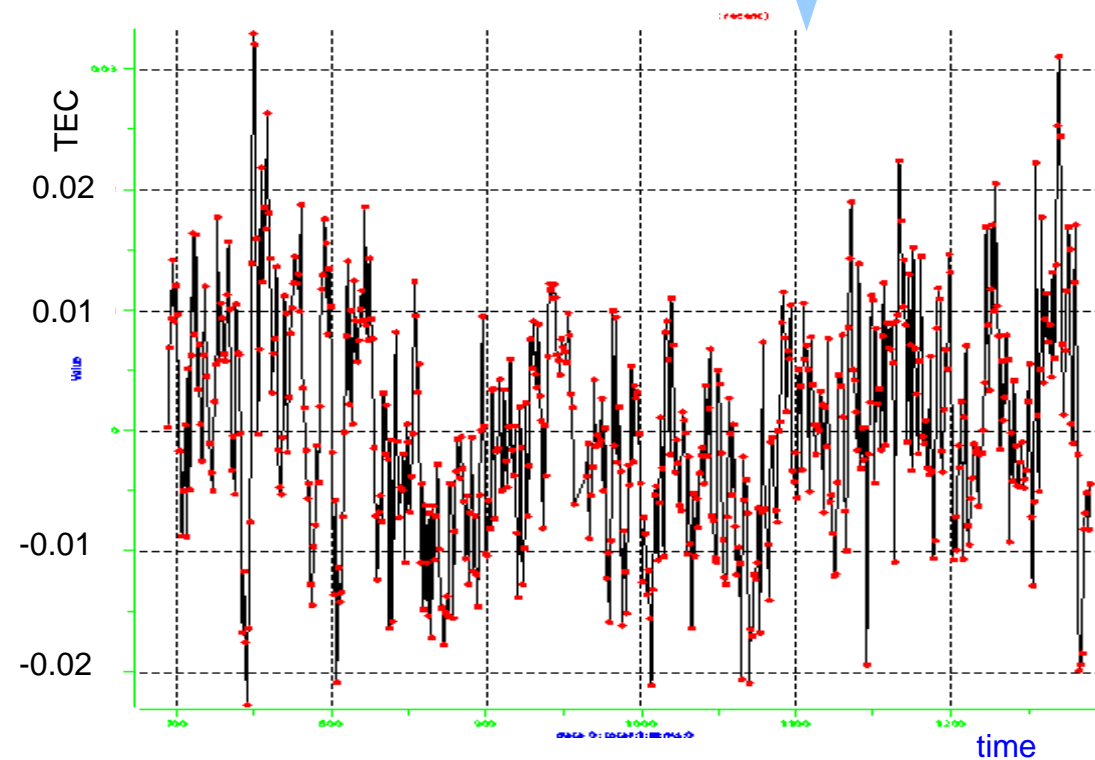
residuals, 1 station, 5 satellites



step increase for
all satellites at the
same time
different offset due
to bias differences

Fit 1st order local MIM
Fit bias-drift per station

Residuals 1 station, 1 satellite



- Measurement errors ~ 0.01 TEC
= ~ 1 rad @ 75 MHz
 - Best fit so far: $\sim 0.01 - 0.02$ TEC
 - Commercial GPS station networks in the Netherlands
 - Can provide good starting point for LOFAR calibration
- Ongoing work:
- increasing area by including more stations
 - better handle on time dependent bias